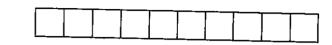
#### STUDENT ID NO







## **MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY**

# FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

# TCI 3371 – COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE II (All sections / Groups)

17 October 2016 9:00am – 11:00am (2 Hours)

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This Question paper consists of FIVE pages, which includes the front cover, with FOUR Questions only.
- 2. Attempt FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the answer booklet provided, and start each question on a new page.

#### Question 1 [10 marks]

(a) Genetic algorithm was applied by Hillis (1990) to evolve sorting networks. The sorting networks were defined in terms of diploid chromosomes. Each chromosome contained eight 4-bit "codons" indicating an integer between 0 and 15. An example of diploid chromosomes (A and B) in 4 positions is given below:

A 1111 0011 0111 1010 0101 1000 1001 0101 В  $1\overline{1111}$ 0011 0111 1010 0111 1100 1001 0101

- (i) Explain and then demonstrate how a comparison could be made among the codon pairs of chromosomes A and B.
- (ii) How many homozygous and heterozygous positions contained in the chromosome pair A and B?
- (iii) What is the total number of comparisons?

[1 mark]

[1 mark]

Reference:

Hillis, W.D. 1990. Co-evolving parasites improve simulated evolution as an optimisation procedure. *Physica D* 42:228-234.

(b) How an genetic algorithm can be applied to evolve an artificial neural network? List three ways.

[3 marks]

(c) The grammatical rules for generating a network are given as follows.

$$S \to \frac{M}{P} \quad N \\ Q \qquad M \to \frac{a}{a} \quad a \qquad N \to \frac{f}{d} \quad b \qquad P \to \frac{a}{a} \quad a \qquad Q \to \frac{a}{a} \quad c \\ a \to \frac{0}{0} \quad 0 \qquad b \to \frac{0}{1} \quad 0 \qquad c \to \frac{1}{0} \quad 0 \qquad d \to \frac{1}{0} \quad 1 \qquad e \to \frac{0}{0} \quad 1 \\ f \to \frac{1}{1} \quad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad 0$$

- (i) What is the representation in a connection matrix?
- (ii) By referring to the representation from (i), draw a network.

[2 marks]

[1 mark]

Continued.....

#### Question 2 [10 marks]

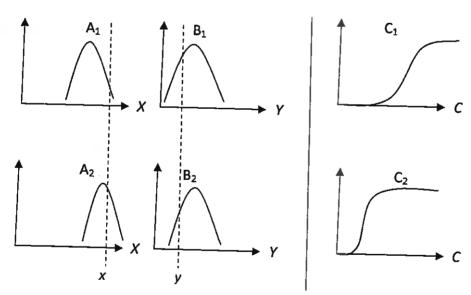
- (a) Two mathematical formulas are given as follows:
  - (1)  $\cos(a) a^3$
  - (2) tan(a) \* exp(a)
  - (i) Write each of the formulas above in form of a LISP program.

[1 mark]

- (ii) What is the representation of each program in a(i) in form of a parse tree? [2 marks]
- (iii) Illustrate how the two parse trees from a(ii) can produce two new parse trees through a crossover process. You should indicate the location of crossover at each parent tree.

[4 marks]

(b) A Tsukamoto fuzzy model is illustrated in the figure below. Illustrate, by completing the figure, how defuzification could be performed to estimate an outcome given inputs x and y to the fuzzy model?



[3 marks]

Continued.....

### Question 3 [10 marks]

- (a) Explain the following terminologies:
  - (i) Darwin's sexual selection
  - (ii) Natural selection

[2 marks]

Then, state a similarity between the Darwin's sexual selection and the natural selection.

[1 mark]

(b) A solution of genetic algorithm could be represented using either binary encoding or tree encoding. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of binary encoding and tree encoding.

[4 marks]

(c) What are the advantages of using a two-point crossover operator as compared to a single-point crossover?

[2 marks]

Continued.....

## Question 4 [10 marks]

- (a) Explain the following two terminologies:
  - (i) Implicit parallelism

[2 marks]

(ii) Deception in genetic algorithm

[2 marks]

(b) Apart from genetic algorithm, what are another two common approaches to modeling natural evolution?

[2 marks]

(c) What are the four characteristics of an ideal genetic algorithm?

[4 marks]